SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

EquityCompass Tactical Risk Manager ETF

Ticker Symbol: TERM
Exchange: NYSE Arca, Inc.

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund’s prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund’s statutory prospectus and other information about the Fund, including the statement of additional information and most recent reports to shareholders, online at www.ftportfolios.com/retail/ETF/ETFfundnews.aspx?Ticker=TERM. You can also get this information at no cost by calling (800) 621-1675 or by sending an e-mail request to info@ftportfolios.com. The Fund’s prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated January 3, 2019, are all incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.
**Investment Objectives**

The EquityCompass Tactical Risk Manager ETF (the "Fund") seeks to provide long term capital appreciation with capital preservation as a secondary objective.

**Fees and Expenses of the Fund**

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. Investors purchasing and selling shares may be subject to costs (including customary brokerage commissions) charged by their broker, which are not reflected in the table below.

**Shareholder Fees**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shareholder Fees</th>
<th>(fees paid directly from your investment)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Annual Fund Operating Expenses**

| (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment) |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Management Fees       | 0.65%                            |
| Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees | 0.00%           |
| Other Expenses         | 0.00%                            |
| Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses | 0.88%            |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses | 1.53%                      |
| Fee Waiver(1)          | 0.03%                            |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver | 1.50%                     |

(1) Pursuant to a contractual agreement between the Trust, on behalf of the Fund, and First Trust Advisors L.P., the Fund’s investment advisor, the management fees paid to the Fund’s investment advisor will be reduced by the proportional amount of the acquired fund fees and expenses of the shares of investment companies held by the Fund so that the Fund would not bear the indirect costs of holding them, provided that, the investment companies are advised by the Fund’s investment advisor. This contractual agreement shall continue until the earlier of (i) its termination at the direction of the Trust’s Board of Trustees or (ii) upon the termination of the Fund’s management agreement with the Fund’s investment advisor, however, it is expected to remain in place for no less than one year from the date of this prospectus.

**Example**

The example below is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. This example does not take into account customary brokerage commissions that you pay when purchasing or selling shares of the Fund in the secondary market.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain at current levels. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Year</td>
<td>$153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Years</td>
<td>$480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Years</td>
<td>$831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Years</td>
<td>$1,821</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Portfolio Turnover**

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 120% of the average value of its portfolio.

**Principal Investment Strategies**

Under normal market conditions, the Fund seeks to achieve its investment objectives by investing in equity securities of companies domiciled in the United States or listed on a U.S. securities exchange. During periods when the U.S. equity market is determined to be unfavorable by the Fund’s sub-advisor, Choice Financial Partners, Inc. d/b/a EquityCompass Strategies (the “Sub-Advisor”), the Fund may invest all or a portion of its assets in cash, cash equivalents and short-term fixed income exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”). **During such periods, the Fund may invest all or a significant portion of its assets in securities designed to provide short exposure to broad U.S. market indices including by investing in inverse ETFs.**

The Fund’s strategy seeks to provide exposure to U.S.-listed equity securities and to avoid large, prolonged market losses and reduce volatility. Although the Fund may invest in equity securities of any market capitalization, the equity securities held by the Fund are generally stocks in the S&P 100® Index and certain smaller capitalized stocks diversified across major economic sectors, typically within...
ETFs in which the Fund invests may be advised by First Trust Advisors L.P., the Fund's investment advisor.

investment results that match a negative return of the performance of an underlying index like the S&P 500

Short Maturity ETF (fixed income ETFs, or the Fund may invest all or a portion of its assets in a single short-term fixed income ETF, the First Trust Enhanced Short Maturity ETF ("FTSM"). During an unfavorable market period, the Fund may also invest in inverse ETFs which seek to provide investment results that match a negative return of the performance of an underlying index like the S&P 500® Index. Certain of the ETFs in which the Fund invests may be advised by First Trust Advisors L.P., the Fund’s investment advisor.

FTSM

FTSM’s investment objective is to seek current income, consistent with preservation of capital and daily liquidity. Under normal market conditions, FTSM intends to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its net assets in a portfolio of U.S. dollar-denominated fixed or floating rate debt securities, including securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies, instrumentalities or U.S. government-sponsored entities, residential and commercial mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, U.S. corporate bonds, fixed income securities issued by non-U.S. corporations and governments, municipal obligations and other debt securities bearing fixed or floating interest rates. FTSM may also invest in money market securities. FTSM’s portfolio is expected to have an average duration of less than one year and an average maturity of less than three years. Additional information regarding FTSM, including its prospectus and most recent annual report, is available without charge by visiting www.ftportfolios.com/Retail/ETF/ETFNews.aspx?Ticker=FTSM.

The Fund is classified as “non-diversified” under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”).

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency. There can be no assurance that the Fund’s investment objectives will be achieved.

ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES RISK. Under certain market conditions, the Fund may invest in ETFs that hold asset-backed securities. Asset-backed securities are debt securities typically created by buying and pooling loans or other receivables other than mortgage loans and creating securities backed by those similar type assets. As with other debt securities, asset-backed securities are subject to credit risk, extension risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and valuation risk. These securities are generally not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government and are subject to the risk of default on the underlying asset or loan, particularly during periods of economic downturn. The impairment of the value of collateral or other assets underlying an asset-backed security, such as a result of non-payment of loans or non-performance of underlying assets, may result in a reduction in the value of such asset-backed securities and losses to an underlying ETF.

AUTHORIZED PARTICIPANT CONCENTRATION RISK. Only an authorized participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. A limited number of institutions act as authorized participants for the Fund. To the extent that these institutions exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders and no other authorized participant steps forward to create or redeem, the Fund’s shares may trade at a premium or discount to the Fund’s net asset value and possibly face delisting.

CALL RISK. Under certain market conditions, the Fund may invest in ETFs that hold debt securities. Some debt securities may be redeemed, or “called,” at the option of the issuer before their stated maturity date. In general, an issuer will call its debt securities if they can be refinanced by issuing new debt securities which bear a lower interest rate. An underlying ETF is subject to the possibility that during periods of falling interest rates an issuer will call its high yielding debt securities. An underlying ETF would then be forced to invest the proceeds at lower interest rates, likely resulting in a decline in the ETF’s income.

COMPOUNDING RISK. The Fund invests in ETFs that each have a single day investment objective to provide the inverse (-1x) of the return of a market index for a single day. Such ETFs' performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. This usually will differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of an underlying ETF’s index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as index volatility increases. This risk may be especially heightened for the Fund as the Fund's investment process only periodically (monthly) considers significant portfolio changes.

COUNTERPARTY RISK. Under certain market conditions, the Fund may invest in ETFs that are subject to counterparty risk. Fund transactions involving a counterparty are subject to the risk that the counterparty will not fulfill its obligation to the underlying ETF. Counterparty risk may arise because of the counterparty's financial condition (i.e., financial difficulties, bankruptcy, or insolvency), market activities and developments, or other reasons, whether foreseen or not. A counterparty’s inability to fulfill its obligation may result in significant financial loss to an underlying ETF. An underlying ETF may be unable to recover its investment from the counterparty or may obtain a limited recovery, and/or recovery may be delayed.
CREDIT RISK. Under certain market conditions, the Fund may invest in ETFs that hold debt securities. An issuer or other obligated party of a debt security held by an underlying ETF may be unable or unwilling to make dividend, interest and/or principal payments when due. In addition, the value of a debt security may decline because of concerns about the issuer’s ability or unwillingness to make such payments.

CYBER SECURITY RISK. The Fund is susceptible to operational risks through breaches in cyber security. A breach in cyber security refers to both intentional and unintentional events that may cause the Fund to lose proprietary information, suffer data corruption or lose operational capacity. Such events could cause the Fund to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional compliance costs associated with corrective measures and/or financial loss. Cyber security breaches may involve unauthorized access to the Fund's digital information systems through "hacking" or malicious software coding but may also result from outside attacks such as denial-of-service attacks through efforts to make network services unavailable to intended users. In addition, cyber security breaches of the securities issuers or the Fund’s third-party service providers, such as its administrator, transfer agent, custodian, or sub-advisor, as applicable, or issuers in which the Fund invests, can also subject the Fund to many of the same risks associated with direct cyber security breaches. Although the Fund has established risk management systems designed to reduce the risks associated with cyber security, there is no guarantee that such efforts will succeed, especially because the Fund does not directly control the cyber security systems of issuers or third-party service providers.

DEBT SECURITIES RISK. Under certain market conditions, the Fund may invest in ETFs that hold debt securities. Investments in debt securities subject the holder to the credit risk of the issuer. Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer or other obligor of a security will not be able or willing to make payments of interest and principal when due. Generally, the value of debt securities will change inversely with changes in interest rates. To the extent that interest rates rise, certain underlying obligations may be paid off substantially slower than originally anticipated and the value of those securities may fall sharply. During periods of falling interest rates, the income received by an underlying ETF may decline. If the principal on a debt security is prepaid before expected, the prepayments of principal may have to be reinvested in obligations paying interest at lower rates. Debt securities generally do not trade on a securities exchange making them generally less liquid and more difficult to value than common stock.

EQUITY SECURITIES RISK. The value of the Fund’s shares will fluctuate with changes in the value of the equity securities in which it invests. Equity securities prices fluctuate for several reasons, including changes in investors’ perceptions of the financial condition of an issuer or the general condition of the relevant equity market, such as market volatility, or when political or economic events affecting an issuer occur. Common stock prices may be particularly sensitive to rising interest rates, as the cost of capital rises and borrowing costs increase. Equity securities may decline significantly in price over short or extended periods of time, and such declines may occur in the equity market as a whole, or they may occur in only a particular country, company, industry or sector of the market.

ETF RISK. Under certain market conditions, the Fund may invest in ETFs. The Fund’s investment in shares of ETFs subjects it to the risks of owning the securities underlying the ETF, as well as the same structural risks faced by an investor purchasing shares of the Fund, including authorized participant concentration risk, market maker risk, premium/discount risk and trading issues risk. As a shareholder in another ETF, the Fund bears its proportionate share of the ETF’s expenses, subjecting Fund shareholders to duplicative expenses.

EXTENSION RISK. Under certain market conditions, the Fund may invest in ETFs that hold debt securities. Extension risk is the risk that, when interest rates rise, certain obligations will be paid off by the issuer (or other obligated party) more slowly than anticipated, causing the value of these debt securities to fall. Rising interest rates tend to extend the duration of debt securities, making their market value more sensitive to changes in interest rates. The value of longer-term debt securities generally changes more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term debt securities. As a result, in a period of rising interest rates, securities may exhibit additional volatility and may lose value.

FLOATING RATE SECURITIES RISK. Under certain market conditions, the Fund may invest in ETFs that hold floating rate securities. Floating rate securities are structured so that the security’s coupon rate fluctuates based upon the level of a reference rate. As a result, the coupon on floating rate securities will generally decline in a falling interest rate environment, causing an underlying ETF to experience a reduction in the income it receives from the security. A floating rate security’s coupon rate resets periodically according to the terms of the security. Consequently, in a rising interest rate environment, floating rate securities with coupon rates that reset infrequently may lag behind the changes in market interest rates. Floating rate securities may also contain terms that impose a maximum coupon rate the issuer will pay, regardless of the level of the reference rate which would decrease the value of the security.

HIGH YIELD SECURITIES RISK. Under certain market conditions, the Fund may invest in ETFs that hold high yield securities. High yield securities, or “junk” bonds, are subject to greater market fluctuations, are less liquid and provide a greater risk of loss than investment grade securities, and therefore, are considered to be highly speculative. In general, high yield securities may have a greater risk of default than other types of securities and could cause income and principal losses for an underlying ETF.

INCOME RISK. Under certain market conditions, the Fund may invest in ETFs that hold debt securities. An underlying ETF’s income may decline when interest rates fall or if there are defaults in its portfolio. This decline can occur because an underlying ETF may subsequently invest in lower-yielding securities as debt securities in its portfolio mature, are near maturity or are called, or the ETF otherwise needs to purchase additional debt securities.
INFLATION RISK. Inflation risk is the risk that the value of assets or income from investments will be less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. As inflation increases, the present value of the Fund’s assets and distributions may decline. This risk is more prevalent with respect to debt securities held by the Fund.

INTEREST RATE RISK. Under certain market conditions, the Fund may invest in ETFs that hold debt securities. Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the debt securities in an underlying ETF’s portfolio will decline because of rising market interest rates. Interest rate risk is generally lower for shorter term debt securities and higher for longer-term debt securities. An underlying ETF may be subject to a greater risk of rising interest rates than would normally be the case due to the current period of historically low rates and the effect of potential government fiscal policy initiatives and resulting market reaction to those initiatives. Duration is a reasonably accurate measure of a debt security’s price sensitivity to changes in interest rates and a common measure of interest rate risk. Duration measures a debt security’s expected life on a present value basis, taking into account the debt security’s yield, interest payments and final maturity. In general, duration represents the expected percentage change in the value of a security for an immediate 1% change in interest rates. For example, the price of a debt security with a three-year duration would be expected to drop by approximately 3% in response to a 1% increase in interest rates. Therefore, prices of debt securities with shorter durations tend to be less sensitive to interest rate changes than debt securities with longer durations. As the value of a debt security changes over time, so will its duration.

INVERSE ETF RISK. Inverse ETFs seek daily investment results that correspond to the inverse (opposite) of the daily performance of a specific benchmark. They are designed to rise in price when the value of the underlying benchmark is falling and fall in price when the value of the underlying benchmark is rising. They are subject to many of the same risks as traditional ETFs. However, since most inverse ETFs reset daily, their performance over longer terms can perform very differently than underlying assets and benchmarks. Volatile markets can amplify this effect. The return of an inverse ETF for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. An inverse ETF’s returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the underlying ETF’s stated multiple (-1x) times the return of the underlying ETF’s index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, an inverse ETF will lose money if its underlying index’s performance is flat, and it is possible that the inverse ETF will lose money even if the level of the underlying index falls.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTION RISK. The Fund’s investment in other investment companies is restricted by federal securities laws and the Fund’s associated exemptive relief which limit the size of the position the Fund can take in another investment company. These limitations may prevent the Fund from purchasing shares of an investment company that it may have otherwise purchased pursuant to its principal investment strategy.

MANAGEMENT RISK. The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. In managing the Fund’s investment portfolio, the portfolio managers will apply investment techniques and risk analyses that may not produce the desired result. There can be no guarantee that the Fund will meet its investment objectives.

MARKET MAKER RISK. The Fund faces numerous market trading risks, including the potential lack of an active market for Fund shares due to a limited number of market markers. Decisions by market makers or authorized participants to reduce their role or step away from these activities in times of market stress could inhibit the effectiveness of the arbitrage process in maintaining the relationship between the underlying values of the Fund’s portfolio securities and the Fund’s market price. The Fund may rely on a small number of third-party market makers to provide a market for the purchase and sale of shares. Any trading halt or other problem relating to the trading activity of these market makers could result in a dramatic change in the spread between the Fund’s net asset value and the price at which the Fund’s shares are trading on the Exchange, which could result in a decrease in value of the Fund’s shares. This reduced effectiveness could result in Fund shares trading at a discount to net asset value and also in greater than normal intraday bid-ask spreads for Fund shares.

MARKET RISK. Market risk is the risk that a particular security, or shares of the Fund in general, may fall in value. Securities are subject to market fluctuations caused by such factors as economic, political, regulatory or market developments, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in securities prices. Shares of the Fund could decline in value or underperform other investments.

MORTGAGE-RELATED SECURITIES RISK. Under certain market conditions, the Fund may invest in ETFs that hold mortgage-related securities. Mortgage-related securities are subject to the same risks as investments in other types of debt securities, including credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and valuation risk. However, these investments make an underlying ETF more susceptible to adverse economic, political or regulatory events that affect the value of real estate. Mortgage-related securities are also significantly affected by the rate of prepayments and modifications of the mortgage loans underlying those securities, as well as by other factors such as borrower defaults, delinquencies, realized or liquidation losses and other shortfalls. Mortgage-related securities are particularly sensitive to prepayment risk, given that the term to maturity for mortgage loans is generally substantially longer than the expected lives of those securities. As the timing and amount of prepayments cannot be accurately predicted, the timing of changes in the rate of prepayments of the mortgage loans may significantly affect an underlying ETF’s actual yield to maturity on any mortgage-related securities. Along with prepayment risk, mortgage-related securities are significantly affected by interest rate risk.

NON-DIVERSIFICATION RISK. The Fund is classified as “non-diversified” under the 1940 Act. As a result, the Fund is only limited as to the percentage of its assets which may be invested in the securities of any one issuer by the diversification requirements imposed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The Fund may invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in a limited number of securities. Along with prepayment risk, mortgage-related securities are significantly affected by interest rate risk.
of issuers. As a result, the Fund may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence affecting one or more of these issuers, experience increased volatility and be highly invested in certain issuers.

**NON-U.S. SECURITIES RISK.** Non-U.S. securities are subject to higher volatility than securities of domestic issuers due to possible adverse political, social or economic developments, restrictions on foreign investment or exchange of securities, lack of liquidity, currency exchange rates, excessive taxation, government seizure of assets, different legal or accounting standards, and less government supervision and regulation of securities exchanges in foreign countries.

**PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RISK.** High portfolio turnover may result in the Fund paying higher levels of transaction costs and may generate greater tax liabilities for shareholders. Portfolio turnover risk may cause the Fund’s performance to be less than expected.

**PREMIUM/DISCOUNT RISK.** The market price of the Fund’s shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in the Fund’s net asset value as well as the relative supply of and demand for shares on the Exchange. The Fund’s investment advisor cannot predict whether shares will trade below, at or above their net asset value because the shares trade on the Exchange at market prices and not at net asset value. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for shares will be closely related, but not identical, to the same forces influencing the prices of the holdings of the Fund trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time. However, given that shares can only be purchased and redeemed in Creation Units, and only to and from broker-dealers and large institutional investors that have entered into participation agreements (unlike shares of closed-end funds, which frequently trade at appreciable discounts from, and sometimes at premiums to, their net asset value), the Fund’s investment advisor believes that large discounts or premiums to the net asset value of shares should not be sustained.

**PREPAYMENT RISK.** Under certain market conditions, the Fund may invest in ETFs that hold debt securities. Prepayment risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will repay principal prior to the scheduled maturity date. Debt securities allowing prepayment may offer less potential for gains during a period of declining interest rates, as an underlying ETF may be required to reinvest the proceeds of any prepayment at lower interest rates. These factors may cause the value of an investment in an underlying ETF to change.

**SHORT EXPOSURE RISK.** In connection with a short exposure to a security, index or other instrument, the Fund is subject to the risk that instead of declining, the price of the security, index or other instrument to which the Fund has short exposure will rise. If the price of the security, index or other instrument to which the Fund has short exposure increases, the Fund will experience a loss, which is theoretically unlimited since there is a theoretically unlimited potential for the market price of a security, index or other instrument to increase.

**SMALLER COMPANIES RISK.** Small and/or mid capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse general market or economic developments, and their securities may be less liquid and may experience greater price volatility than larger, more established companies as a result of several factors, including limited trading volumes, fewer products or financial resources, management inexperience and less publicly available information. Accordingly, such companies are generally subject to greater market risk than larger, more established companies.

**SOVEREIGN DEBT SECURITIES RISK.** Under certain market conditions, a Fund may invest in ETFs that hold sovereign debt securities. Sovereign debt securities are issued or guaranteed by foreign governmental entities. Investments in such securities are subject to the risk that the relevant sovereign government or governmental entity may delay or refuse to pay interest or repay principal on its debt. Such delays or refusals may be due to cash flow problems, insufficient foreign currency reserves, political considerations, the size of its debt relative to the economy or the failure to put in place economic reforms required by the International Monetary Fund or other multilateral agencies. There is no legal process for collecting sovereign debt that is not repaid, nor are there bankruptcy proceedings through which all or part of the unpaid sovereign debt may be collected.

**TRADING ISSUES RISK.** Although the shares of the Fund are listed for trading on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in shares advisable. In addition, trading in shares on the Exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to the Exchange’s “circuit breaker” rules. Market makers are under no obligation to make a market in the Fund’s shares, and authorized participants are not obligated to submit purchase or redemption orders for Creation Units. In the event market makers cease making a market in the Fund’s shares or authorized participants stop submitting purchase or redemption orders for Creation Units, Fund shares may trade at a larger premium or discount to their net asset value. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged. The Fund may have difficulty maintaining its listing on the Exchange in the event the Fund’s assets are small or the Fund does not have enough shareholders.

**VALUATION RISK.** Under certain market conditions, the Fund may invest in ETFs that hold debt securities. Unlike publicly traded securities that trade on national securities exchanges, there is no central place or exchange for trading most debt securities. Debt securities generally trade on an “over-the-counter” market. Due to the lack of centralized information and trading, the valuation of debt securities may carry more uncertainty and risk than that of publicly traded securities. Accordingly, determinations of the fair value of debt securities may be based on infrequent and dated information. Also, because the available information is less reliable and more subjective, elements of judgment may play a greater role in valuation of debt securities than for other types of securities.
Performance
The Fund has not yet operated for a full calendar year and, therefore, performance information is not included in this section of the prospectus. See "Total Return Information" for performance information regarding the Fund.

Management

**Investment Advisor**
First Trust Advisors L.P. ("First Trust" or the "Advisor")

**Investment Sub-Advisor**
Choice Financial Partners, Inc. d/b/a EquityCompass Strategies ("EquityCompass Strategies" or the "Sub-Advisor")

**Advisor's Investment Committee**
The Advisor's Investment Committee (the "Investment Committee"), which manages the Fund's investments, consists of:

- Daniel J. Lindquist, Managing Director of First Trust
- Jon C. Erickson, Senior Vice President of First Trust
- David G. McGarel, Chief Investment Officer, Chief Operating Officer and Managing Director of First Trust
- Roger F. Testin, Senior Vice President of First Trust
- Todd Larson, CFA, Vice President of First Trust
- Chris A. Peterson, CFA, Senior Vice President of First Trust
- John Gambla, Senior Portfolio Manager, Alternatives Investment Team of First Trust
- Rob A. Guttschow, CFA, Senior Portfolio Manager, Alternatives Investment Team of First Trust

**Sub-Advisor Portfolio Managers**

- Timothy M. McCann, Senior Portfolio Manager of EquityCompass Strategies
- Bernard J. Kavanagh, III, Portfolio Manager of EquityCompass Strategies

The Investment Committee members are primarily and jointly responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund, while the Sub-Advisor portfolio managers provide non-discretionary investment advice to the Investment Committee. Each portfolio manager has served as part of the portfolio management team of the Fund since 2017.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares
The Fund issues and redeems shares on a continuous basis, at net asset value, only in Creation Units consisting of 50,000 shares. The Fund’s Creation Units are generally issued and redeemed in-kind for securities in which the Fund invests and, in certain circumstances, for cash and only to and from broker-dealers and large institutional investors that have entered into participation agreements. Individual shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold on NYSE Arca and other eligible securities exchanges through a broker-dealer. Shares of the Fund will trade on NYSE Arca at market prices rather than net asset value, which may cause the shares to trade at a price greater than net asset value (premium) or less than net asset value (discount).

Tax Information
The Fund’s distributions are taxable and will generally be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains. Distributions on shares held in a tax-deferred account, while not immediately taxable, will be subject to tax when the shares are no longer held in a tax-deferred account.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries
If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), First Trust and First Trust Portfolios L.P., the Fund’s distributor, may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.

You can find the Fund’s statutory prospectus and other information about the Fund, including the statement of additional information and most recent reports to shareholders, online at www.ftportfolios.com/retail/ETF/ETFundnews.aspx?Ticker=TERM.